

****ATTENTION****

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HOW TO PREVENT THE MOST COMMON KINDS OF FOREST AND RANGE FIRES THAT OCCUR DURING HUNTING SEASON

WARMING FIRES

MANY FALL MORNINGS ARE QUITE COLD, BUT THE WOODS ARE STILL DRY. IF WARMING FIRES ARE ALLOWED WHERE YOU HUNT:



Use a stick to scrape away litter, duff and other burnable material in a 3' wide circle. This will keep the fire from spreading.



Warming fires should be small fires.



Use rocks to make a ring 1' wide.



To put it out, let the fire die down.



Remove rocks, use a stick to mix the coals with dirt until cool enough to feel.



Feel each burned piece to make sure it's out.

CAMPSITE FIRES

MAKE SURE FIRES ARE ALLOWED AT YOUR CAMPSITE.



Build campfire away from overhanging branches, steep slopes, rotten stumps or logs, dry grass and leaves. Pile wood away from the fire.



Scrape away litter, duff, and any burnable material in a 5' wide circle. This will keep a small campfire from spreading.



Keep campfire small. A good bed of coals or small fire surrounded by rocks gives plenty of heat for cooking and warmth.



Always stay with a fire. A breeze may come up while you're gone or sleeping and spread the fire.

BE SURE YOUR CAMPFIRE IS OUT !



1) Drown it with water. Make sure all embers, coals, and sticks are wet. Move rocks, there may be burning embers underneath.



2) Stir. Add more water and stir again. Be sure all burning material has been extinguished and cooled.

SMOKING



When smoking is permitted—clear the area around where you are sitting of all flammable material for at least 2 feet.



Be sure your match is out. Hold it until charred portion is cold. Break it before discarding.



Be sure you grind out your cigarette, cigar or pipe tobacco in the dirt where you are sitting. When ground on a stump or log, fires will almost always happen.



While in a car, always use your ashtray.

When walking, riding horseback or on a trail bike, stop, find or make a place clear of anything that can burn, sit down and enjoy the scenery — while you smoke.

TIPS ON BUILDING A CAMPFIRE



1) Scrape away litter, duff, and any burnable material in a 5' wide circle. This will keep a small campfire from spreading.

2) Dig a depression about 3 inches deep and one foot across and ring the depression with rocks. Leave one side open for air.



3) Start with fine tinder or pitchwood and pile on some small dry twigs and sticks. The fire is now ready to light.

4) Add larger sticks as fire builds up.



5) Put largest pieces of wood on last - be careful not to make a sudden shower of sparks.

6) To keep a good fire going, place large pieces of wood outside and gradually push into the flames.



Always have an axe, bucket and shovel handy when using a campfire.

WOODS WISE HUNTERS

KNOW

WHY HUNTERS CARE ABOUT FOREST AND RANGE FIRE PREVENTION

WOODS WISE HUNTERS KNOW:



1. The only fires that improve game habitat are prescribed fires managed by fire and game professionals.

2. Wild fires usually do more damage than good to the game habitat.



3. Fire prevention maintains a quality game habitat and leads to a quality hunting experience.

4. Fire prevention keeps the woods open to hunting. Fire officials feel less need to restrict access to forest areas, and private woodland owners and farmers feel less need to keep hunters off their property.



5. Fires are not allowed everywhere in the woods and fields. They check with the local fire officials and landowners to see if camp and warming fires are allowed.

FOR HUNTERS ONLY



WOODS WISE HUNTERS

KNOW

